A NEW SPECIES OF AGERATUM (ASTERACEAE: **EUPATORIEAE) FROM NAYARIT, MEXICO**

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ABSTRACT

A new species, Ageratum solisii sp. nov., is described from Mpio. de Huacori, Navarit, Mexico. It resembles the widespread, highly variable, A. corymbosum but is readily distinguished by a combination of characters including deltoid, markedly reticulate leaves, and more numerous much smaller heads. A photograph of the holotype is provided.

KEY WORDS: Ageratum, Asteraceae, Eupatorieae, Nayarit, Mexico.

In The Comps of Mexico (Turner 1997) Ageratum is recognized as having 11 species; the present novelty brings this total to 12. In my treatment, the new species described below (A. solisii) will key to or near A. tomentosum (Benth.) Hemsl. because of its suffruticose habit and thick deltoid leaves. The latter taxon is confined to the tri-corner region of the states of Veracruz, Pueblo, and Oaxaca and can be immediately distinguished from A. solisii by its markedly bicolored leaves and few-headed capitulescence. In reality, A. solisii is probably more closely related to the widespread A. corymbosum Zucc. ex Pers., but is readily distinguished from this by a combination of characters, as noted in the above abstract.

Ageratum solisii B. L. Turner, sp. nov. Fig 1.

Similis Agerato corymboso Zucc. ex Pers. sed laminis foliorum deltatis, valde nervatis reticulate infra, et capitulis parvioribus pluribusque per capitulescentiam.





Fig 1. Holotype of Ageratum solisii.

Suffruticose herbs or shrublets up to 1 m high. Stems densely hirsute, the vestiture ca. 0.5 mm high. Leaves opposite, pubescent like the stems, 2.0-4.5 cm long, 2-3 cm wide; petioles 0.5-1.0 cm long; blades deltoid, rugose above, markedly reticulate-veined beneath, subcordate at the base; margins irregularly crenate. Heads numerous, arranged in terminal corymbose, somewhat flat-topped capitulescences 12-15 cm across, and about as high, the ultimate peduncles mostly 1-5 mm long. Heads relatively small, campanulate, the involucres ca. 4 mm high, composed of ca. 21 linear scales arranged in 2 series. Receptacle subconical, naked, glabrous, ca 1 mm across, 0.5 mm high. Florets 20-30 per head; corollas white, 1.5-2.0 mm long; throats ca. 1.2 mm long, grading into a weakly defined throat, atomiferous-glandular throughout, the lobes pubescent. Achenes ca. 1 mm long, glabrous: pappus a small saucer-shaped crown of united scales ca. 0.25 mm high.

TYPE: **MEXICO**. **NAYARIT**: Mpio. de Huajcori, Rancho de Los Sauces, mouth of canyon in "Bosque Templado (encinos chaporros y otros arboles)." 28 Sep 1985, I. Solis 517 (HOLOTYPE: TEX).

COLLECTION EXAMINED: ADDITIONAL MEXICO. NAYARIT: same locality as type, 30 Sep 1985, I. Solis 527 (TEX).

The species is named for Ignacio Solis Cumplido ("Don Nacho") who is a Tepahuan Indian and collected for CIIDR-Durango for several years in extreme southwestern Durango and nearby Navarit, in the canyon country.

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LITERATURE CITED

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